

# CITY OF BULVERDE, TEXAS

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



# CITY OF BULVERDE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# INTRODUCTORY SCHEDULE

<u>P</u>	AGE
TITLE PAGE	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS	iv
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	15
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	16
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -	1.5
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDSRECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND	17
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT	
OF ACTIVITIES	10
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND	
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -	1 2
PROPRIETARY FUND	20
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND	
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	44
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -	
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	15
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND	43
BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	48
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -	40
LAST FOUR CALENDAR YEARS	49
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS	
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY	- 0
AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST CALENDAR YEAR	51
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES	51

# CITY OF BULVERDE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	52
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND	53
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN	
FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND	54
COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	55
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN	
FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	56
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - POLICE SEIZURE FUND	57
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN	
FUND BALANCE - POLICE SEIZURE FUND	
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - DEBT SERVICE FUND	59
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN	
FUND BALANCE - DEBT SERVICE FUND	60
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS - HOTEL/MOTEL FUND	61
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN	
FUND BALANCE - HOTEL/MOTEL FUND	
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	63
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET	
POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND	
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND	65

## CITY OF BULVERDE

## PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

## CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR WILLIAM KRAWIETZ

CITY COUNCIL MARK MORKOVSKY

YVONNE L. CHAPMAN

KIRK HARRISON

RAY JEFFREY

GENE HARTMAN

MECHELLE SALMON

CITY MANAGER DANNY BATTS

ATTORNEY DAVIDSON, TROILO, REAM & GARZA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bulverde

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bulverde, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Bulverde's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Bulverde's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Bulverde, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of changes – net pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability as referred to in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Bulverde's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Armstrong, Vaughan & Associates, P.C.

Armstrong, Vauspan & Associates, P.C.

February 24, 2020



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Bulverde's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position was \$18.2 million at September 30, 2019.
- During the year, the City's governmental expenses were \$977 thousand less than the \$5.1 million generated in general and program revenues for governmental activities. The total cost of the City's program expenses increased 9.1% from last year.
- The general fund reported a fund balance this year of \$4.8 million, an increase of 32.2%.
- The City did not issue any new bonds during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019.

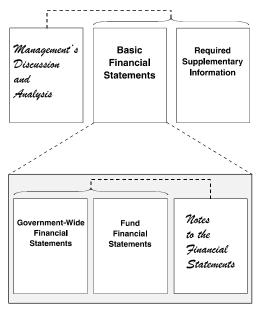
#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term Summary financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



Detail

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements											
	Fund Statements										
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds								
Scope	Entire City's government	The activities of the city	Activities the City								
	(except fiduciary funds)	that are not proprietary or	operates similar to private								
	and component units	fiduciary	businesses: water and								
			sewer.								
Required financial	• Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	• Statement of Net Position								
statements	• Statement of Activities	• Statement of Revenues,	• Statement of Revenues,								
		Expenditures & Changes	Expenses & Changes in								
		in Fund Balances	Net Position								
			• Statement of Cash Flows								
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and								
measurement focus	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus								
		financial resources focus									
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Only assets expected to be	All assets and liabilities,								
asset/liabilitiy	both financial and capital,	used up and liabilities that	both financial and capital,								
information	short-termand long-term	come due during the year	and short-term and								
		or soon thereafter; no	long-term								
		capital assets included									
Type of	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash is	All revenues and expenses								
inflow/outflow	expenses during year,	received during or soon	during year, regardless of								
information	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year;	when cash is received or								
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods	paid								
		or services have been									
		received and payment is									
		due during the year or									
		soon thereafter.									

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

## **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

• Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.
- The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental Activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general and administrative, public safety, planning and zoning, municipal court, building operations and maintenance, and public works. Property taxes and charges for services finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds*—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government—wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$18.2 million at September 30, 2019. (See Table A-1).

**Table A-1** City's Net Position

		mental	Busines	• 1	T.	Percentage	
	Actr	vities	Activ	/ities	To	tal	Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019 - 2018
Assets:							
Current Assets	\$ 5,481,953	\$ 4,257,780	\$ (46,413)	\$ (46,413)	\$ 5,435,540	\$ 4,211,367	29.1%
Capital Assets (net)	5,630,909	5,737,883	8,169,211	8,474,342	13,800,120	14,212,225	-2.9%
Total Assets	11,112,862	9,995,663	8,122,798	8,427,929	19,235,660	18,423,592	4.4%
Deferred Ouflows	244,983	129,515			244,983	129,515	89.2%
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	686,886	591,547	-	-	686,886	591,547	16.1%
Noncurrent Liabilities	544,992	309,274		<u>=</u>	544,992	309,274	76.2%
Total Liabilities	1,231,878	900,821			1,231,878	900,821	36.8%
Deferred Inflows	19,223	94,559			19,223	94,559	-79.7%
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets	5,630,909	5,737,883	8,169,211	8,474,342	13,800,120	14,212,225	-2.9%
Restricted	922,597	932,911	-	-	922,597	932,911	-1.1%
Unrestricted, (Deficit)	3,553,238	2,459,004	(46,413)	(46,413)	3,506,825	2,412,591	45.4%
Total Net Position	\$10,106,744	\$ 9,129,798	\$ 8,122,798	\$ 8,427,929	\$18,229,542	\$17,557,727	3.8%

The unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's total governmental revenues were \$5.1 million, of which 71.9% of the City's revenue came from taxes compared to 67.2% in the prior year. Table A-2 reports the summarized changes in net position.

**Table A-2** Changes in City's Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busines	ss-Type		Percentage	
	Acti	vities	Activities		To	otal	Change
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019 - 2018
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 1,288,133	\$ 1,316,486	\$ 360,185	\$ 233,255	\$ 1,648,318	\$ 1,549,741	6.4%
Operating Grants and							
Contrubutions	17,615	267,116	-	-	17,615	267,116	-93.4%
General Revenues:							
Taxes	3,651,826	3,340,157	-	-	3,651,826	3,340,157	9.3%
Interest Earnings	79,763	38,392	-	-	79,763	38,392	107.8%
Miscellaneous	44,468	4,294			44,468	4,294	935.6%
TOTAL REVENUES	5,081,805	4,966,445	360,185	233,255	5,441,990	5,199,700	4.7%
Progam Expenses:							
General and Administrative	397,314	389,371	665,316	543,380	1,062,630	932,751	13.9%
Public Safety	1,493,526	1,506,579	-	-	1,493,526	1,506,579	-0.9%
Planning and Zoning	238,116	150,615	-	-	238,116	150,615	58.1%
Municipal Court	254,208	211,273	-	-	254,208	211,273	20.3%
Building Operations &							
Maintenance	1,174,561	1,115,205	-	-	1,174,561	1,115,205	5.3%
Public Works	430,023	338,206	-	-	430,023	338,206	27.1%
Parks & Recreation	117,111	117,439			117,111	117,439	-0.3%
TOTAL EXPENSES	4,104,859	3,828,688	665,316	543,380	4,770,175	4,372,068	9.1%
Change in Net Position	\$ 976,946	\$ 1,137,757	\$ (305,131)	\$ (310,125)	\$ 671,815	\$ 827,632	-18.8%

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars. The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$4.1 million. 31.4% of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs. Taxpayers paid for the majority of the rest of these activities through property taxes, sales tax, and franchise taxes of \$1.1 million, \$2.0 million, and \$385 thousand, respectively.

**Table A-3**Net Cost of Selected City Functions

	Total Cost of P		Percentage	Percentage Net Cost of				
	Serv	rices	Change	Change				
	2019	2018	2019 - 2018	2019	2019 2018			
General & Administrative	\$ 397,314	\$ 389,371	2.0%	\$ 397,314	\$ 389,371	2.0%		
Public Safety	1,493,526	1,506,579	-0.9%	1,426,286	1,444,222	-1.2%		
Planning & Zoning	238,116	150,615	58.1%	238,116	150,615	58.1%		
Municpal Court	254,208	211,273	20.3%	(441,213)	(482,730)	-8.6%		
Non-Departmental	1,174,561	1,115,205	5.3%	1,174,561	1,115,205	5.3%		
Public Works	430,023	338,206	27.1%	(113,064)	(489,036)	-76.9%		
Parks & Recreation	117,111	117,439	100.0%	117,111	117,439	-0.3%		

## **Business-Type Activities**

Total charges for waste water treatment services were \$360 thousand while total operating expenses, including current depreciation expense, was \$665 thousand, resulting in a net loss for the year.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$5.1 million, an increase of 2.4% from the preceding year. Expenditures from governmental fund types totaled \$4.0 million, a decrease of 6.3% from the preceding year. After other financing sources and uses, total fund balance for governmental fund types increased from the prior year by \$1.1 million.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's general fund actual revenues were \$603 thousand more than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$1.35 million less than budgeted amounts.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2019, the City had invested \$18.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.) This amount less accumulated depreciation totaling \$4.7 million results in a total Net Capital Asset Value of \$13.8 million.

**Table A-4**City's Capital Assets

	Gover	nmental	Busines	ss-Type		Percentage	
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	Change	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019 - 2018
Land	\$ 192,821	\$ 192,821	\$ 286,625	\$ 286,625	\$ 479,446	\$ 479,446	0.0%
Buildings and Improvements	3,043,011	3,068,236	9,153,971	9,153,971	12,196,982	12,222,207	-0.8%
Vehicles and Equipment	1,242,641	1,180,780	-	-	1,242,641	1,180,780	5.2%
Infrastructure	3,993,887	3,993,887	-	-	3,993,887	3,993,887	0.0%
Signs	67,494	42,269	-	-	67,494	42,269	59.7%
Construction in Progress	494,562	250,500	-	-	494,562	250,500	97.4%
Totals at Historical Cost	9,034,416	8,728,493	9,440,596	9,440,596	18,475,012	18,169,089	3.5%
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,403,507)	(2,990,610)	(1,271,385)	(966,254)	(4,674,892)	(3,956,864)	13.8%
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,630,909	\$ 5,737,883	\$ 8,169,211	\$ 8,474,342	\$ 13,800,120	\$ 14,212,225	-1.9%

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

## **Long Term Debt**

At year-end, the City had no outstanding long-term debt obligation.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The 2019-2020 Fiscal Year will be a year of asset construction and continued community planning for the Bulverde area. The revenues and expenses for the 2019-2020 Fiscal Year budget preparation are \$6,459,363.

In addition to the construction efforts occurring around the City during the upcoming year, the community will be providing dialogue on a major design and engineering effort that TxDOT is progressing to improve the Highway 46 corridor that stretches through Bulverde. These efforts will require a great deal of public deliberation throughout the process, but will pay long term dividends as the community continues to grow. Those that fail to plan, plan to fail.

In addition to these ongoing planning efforts, the City will also be looking toward developing implementation strategies for the various planning initiatives which have already been completed during the last couple of fiscal years that covered topics such as Transportation and Mobility, Regional Wastewater, Drainage and Floodplain Management, and visioning for the Downtown Bulverde Village area. While it is hoped that the development community will be providing much of the identified infrastructure as the area develops, there are numerous projects that will also require a public funding component. For instance, the City Council has initiated a major design/engineering effort for Streetscape Improvements to Bulverde Road that were identified in the Downtown Bulverde Village Visioning study. The fiscally conservative spending habits of the Bulverde City Council and staff have allowed a fund balance to accrue that will be able to accommodate some of these initiatives, but additional funding mechanisms may also have to be explored. In addition, the leveraging of State grant sources and funding partnerships with other area agencies will continue to be sought where applicable.

Overall, the community is poised for many new challenges in the near-future, mainly in the arenas of planning for the rapid growth that is already occurring. The City is positioning itself to help manage and guide this growth in order to maintain the high-quality of life that residents of the Texas Hill Country and the greater Bulverde area have come to expect.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact City Hall at (830) 980-8832.



## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the GASB. The sets of statements include:

- Government Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements:
  - Governmental Funds
  - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental			siness-Type			
	Activities			Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,181,895	\$	-	\$	1,181,895	
Investments		3,477,510		-		3,477,510	
Receivables (net of allowances							
for uncollectibles):							
Ad Valorem Taxes		15,710		-		15,710	
Other		627,993		127,778		755,771	
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,654		-		4,654	
Internal Balances		174,191		(174,191)			
Total Current Assets		5,481,953		(46,413)		5,435,540	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land		192,821		286,625		479,446	
Building and Improvements		3,043,011		9,153,971		12,196,982	
Vehicles and Equipment		1,242,641		-		1,242,641	
Infrastructure		3,993,887		-		3,993,887	
Signs		67,494		-		67,494	
Construction in Progress		494,562		-		494,562	
Accumulated Depreciation		(3,403,507)		(1,271,385)		(4,674,892)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,630,909		8,169,211		13,800,120	
TOTAL ASSETS		11,112,862		8,122,798		19,235,660	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS							
Deferred Pension Related Outflows		242,988		-		242,988	
Deferred OPEB Related Outflows		1,995				1,995	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	244,983	\$		\$	244,983	

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type			
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	345,116	\$	-	\$	345,116	
Wages and Salaries Payable		14,452		-		14,452	
Intergovernmental Payable		100,111		-		100,111	
Other Current Liabilities		42,095		-		42,095	
Accrued Compensated Absences		73,045		-		73,045	
Unearned Revenue		112,067				112,067	
Total Current Liabilities		686,886				686,886	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Net Pension Liability		492,689		_		492,689	
Total OPEB Liability		52,303		_		52,303	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		544,992		_		544,992	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,231,878				1,231,878	
DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Deferred Pension Related Inflows		18,597		_		18,597	
Deferred OPEB Related Inflows		626		_		626	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		19,223				19,223	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,630,909		8,169,211		13,800,120	
Restricted for:		- , ,		-,,		-,,	
Police, Court, and Child Safety		405,029		_		405,029	
Drainage		500,000		-		500,000	
Hotel/Motel		17,568		-		17,568	
Unrestricted, (Deficit)		3,553,238		(46,413)		3,506,825	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1	10,106,744	\$	8,122,798	\$	18,229,542	

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
<b>Functions and Programs</b>	Expenses			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Gran	apital nts and ributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General & Administrative	\$	397,314	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		1,493,526		49,625		17,615		-
Planning & Zoning		238,116		-		-		-
Municipal Court		254,208		695,421		-		-
Non-Departmental Functions		1,174,561		-		-		-
Public Works		430,023		543,087		-		-
Parks & Recreation		117,111		<u> </u>				
Total Governmental Activities		4,104,859		1,288,133		17,615		_
Business-Type Activities:								
Wastewater Treatment		665,316		360,185		_		_
Total Business-Type Activities		665,316		360,185				
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	4,770,175	\$	1,648,318	\$	17,615	\$	

## **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Sales Taxes

Ad Valorem Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Mixed Bevarage Taxes

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Taxes

Interest and Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

**Net Position at End of Year** 

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

Total Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (397,314) (1,426,286)	\$ - -	\$ (397,314) (1,426,286)
(238,116) 441,213	-	(238,116) 441,213
(1,174,561)	- -	(1,174,561)
113,064	-	113,064
(117,111)		(117,111)
(2,799,111)		(2,799,111)
	(305,131)	(305,131)
	(305,131)	(305,131)
(2,799,111)	(305,131)	(3,104,242)
1,979,987	_	1,979,987
1,124,612	-	1,124,612
385,405	-	385,405
4,395	-	4,395
157,427	-	157,427
79,763	-	79,763
44,468		44,468
3,776,057		3,776,057
976,946	(305,131)	671,815
9,129,798	8,427,929	17,557,727
\$10,106,744	\$ 8,122,798	\$18,229,542

# CITY OF BULVERDE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Nonmajo		onmajor	Total	
		General	Governmental		Governmental	
		Fund	Funds			Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,159,845	\$	22,050	\$	1,181,895
Investments		3,477,510		-		3,477,510
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)	:					
Property Taxes		15,710		-		15,710
Other Receivables		627,993		-		627,993
Accrued Interest Receivable		4,654		-		4,654
Due from Other Funds		174,191		15,868		190,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,459,903	\$	37,918	\$	5,497,821
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	345,116	\$	_	\$	345,116
Wages and Salaries Payable		14,452		_		14,452
Intergovernmental Payable		100,111		-		100,111
Other Current Liabilities		42,095		-		42,095
Unearned Revenues		112,067		-		112,067
Due to Other Funds		15,868		-		15,868
Total Liabilities		629,709		-		629,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue		13,604		-		13,604
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		13,604		-		13,604
Fund Balances:						_
Restricted for:						
Child Safety		68,985		-		68,985
Building Security and Technology		307,839		_		307,839
Police Donations		7,855		_		7,855
Drainage		500,000		-		500,000
Police Seizure		-		20,350		20,350
Hotel/Motel		-		17,568		17,568
Unassigned		3,931,911		-		3,931,911
Total Fund Balances		4,816,590		37,918		4,854,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES,						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES	\$	5,459,903	\$	37,918	\$	5,497,821

# CITY OF BULVERDE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 4,854,508
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,630,909
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		13,604
•	(492,689)	
Pension Related Deferred Outflows Pension Related Deferred Inflows	242,988 (18,597)	(268,298)
OPEB Liabilities (and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources) do not consume current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds		
OPEB Liability	(52,303)	
OPEB Related Deferred Outflows	1,995	
OPEB Related Deferred Inflows	(626)	(50,934)
Accrued compensated absenses are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	_	(73,045)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	=	\$ 10,106,744

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

DEVENIUES	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,128,325	\$ -	\$ 1,128,325
Sales Taxes	\$ 1,128,325 1,979,987	<b>5</b> -	\$ 1,128,325 1,979,987
Franchise Fees	385,405	-	385,405
Mixed Beverage Taxes	4,395	_	4,395
Hotel/Motel Tax		157,427	157,427
Intergovernmental Revenues and Grants	91,240	-	91,240
Fines and Penalties	586,838	_	586,838
Charges for Services	651,670	_	651,670
Interest Income	79,721	42	79,763
Miscellaneous	20,468		20,468
TOTAL REVENUES	4,928,049	157,469	5,085,518
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	222 502		222 502
General and Administrative	322,592	-	322,592
Mayor and Council	8,336	-	8,336
Public Safety	1,289,270 231,767	-	1,289,270
Planning and Zoning Municipal Court	247,792	-	231,767 247,792
Non-Departmental Functions	437,252	152,362	589,614
Public Works	467,400	132,302	467,400
Parks and Recreation	113,566	_	113,566
Visitor Events Center	106	_	106
Professional Services	584,947	<del>-</del>	584,947
Capital Outlay	107,335	_	107,335
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,810,363	152,362	3,962,725
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,117,686	5,107	1,122,793
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In (Out)	54,809	(54,809)	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(- ))	
SOURCES (USES)	54,809	(54,809)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,172,495	(49,702)	1,122,793
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,644,095	87,620	3,731,715
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 4,816,590	\$ 37,918	\$ 4,854,508

# CITY OF BULVERDE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 1,122,793
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital Outlay  Depreciation Expense	305,923 (412,897)	(106,974)
Revenues in the Statement of Revenues that provided current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the activities.		(3,713)
Governmental funds report required contributions to employee pensions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the pension is recorded based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amount that actuarially determined pension expense exceeded contributions.		(39,946)
Governmental funds report required contributions to OPEB as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the expense is recorde based on the actuarially determined cost of the plan. This is the amuont that actuarially determined OPEB expense exceeded contributions.		(4,969)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		9,755
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 976,946

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Waterwater Treatment
Current Assets:	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 127,778
Capital Assets:	
Land	286,625
Buildings and Improvements	9,153,971
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,271,385)
TOTAL ASSETS	8,296,989
LIABILITIES	
Due To Other Funds	174,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES	174,191
NET POSITION	
Net Investment Capital Assets	8,169,211
Unrestricted, (Deficit)	(46,413)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,122,798

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	
	Wastewater	
	Treatment	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$	360,185
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		360,185
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Supplies		4,075
Contractual Services		356,110
Depreciation		305,131
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		665,316
NET INCOME (LOSS)		(305,131)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		8,427,929
Net Position at End of Year	\$	8,122,798

# CITY OF BULVERDE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Wastewater Treatment	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Received From Customers	\$	332,243
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods & Services		(360,185)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(27,942)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Interfund Payables (Receivables)		27,942
Net Cash Provided (Used by Noncapital Financing		,
Activities		27,942
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		-
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		
Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(305,131)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	·	, , ,
Income to Net Cash Provided		
(Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		305,131
(Increase) Decrease in		
Operating Assets:		
Accounts Receivable		(27,942)
Total Adjustments to Reconcile		
Operating Activities		277,189
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(27,942)

## NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Bulverde ("City") are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to state and local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

In evaluating how to define the government for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Based on the foregoing criteria, there were no component units identified that would require inclusion in this report.

## 2. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds which meet the criteria as *major governmental fund*. The general fund is the only major fund of the City.

## **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenue types which have been accrued consist of revenue from the investments, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, grants not restricted to specific programs, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as unavailable revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>The General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public service and capital acquisition.

The City has two nonmajor special revenue funds which include Police Seizure and Hotel/Motel Funds. The Debt Service Fund is also a nonmajor fund.

**Proprietary fund level financial statements** are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City's Proprietary Fund is the Wastewater Treatment Fund (used to account for the provision of wastewater services to residents).

## **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash deposits and investments with a maturity date within three (3) months of the date acquired by the City.

#### 5. INVESTMENTS

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than AAA or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (e). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations. The City has all its monies in interest bearing checking accounts, savings accounts, government investment pools, and certificates of deposit. Earnings from these investments are added to each account monthly or quarterly. Investments are carried at fair market value except for certificates of deposit which are carried at amortized cost.

The City reports investments at fair value based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool maintains a consistent net asset value per share that approximates the fair value of the underlying securities. These investments are reported at net asset value.

## 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1 and past due after the following January 31. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Management has estimated that all past due property tax receivables are collectible, and thus, the allowance is zero as of September 30, 2019.

## **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## 6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

## 7. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements.

#### 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an individual cost greater than \$5,000. Infrastructure assets include City-owned streets, sewer, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property plant and equipment.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Estimated Life
Buildings and Improvements	10 to 50 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 to 7 years
Streets and Infrastructure	20 years
Signs	10 years

## 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation leave at varying rates depending on length of service: 10 days leave per year for the first four years (not available for use until first six months of service is completed), an additional 5 days per year for each year through fourteen years, and an additional 5 days per year after fourteen years up to a maximum of 20 days per year. Annual leave in excess of 240 hours will not be carried over, except with City Administrator approval. Accumulated vacation pay at September 30, 2019 of \$73,045 has been recorded as accrued compensated absences of the Governmental Activities.

# **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

## 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

Employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1 day per month after six months of employment. No sick leave days are paid when an employee leaves city employment and no liability is reported for unpaid sick leave. Liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

## 10. DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources. The deferred pension and OPEB related outflows result from contributions made after the measurement date and changes in assumptions.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenues from property tax are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resource in the period the amounts become available. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The deferred pension related inflows result from differences between expected and actual experiences and differences between expected and actual investment return.

#### 11. UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Tree preservation revenue received in advance of expenses/expenditures are reflected as unearned revenue.

## 12. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities under governmental activities statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

## **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### 13. PENSIONS

The net pension liability (asset), deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), and additions to and deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 14. OPEB LIABILITY

For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the Total OPEB Liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS' Total OPEB Liability have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

## 15. FUND EQUITY

Fund balances in governmental funds are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) or legally required to remain intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

<u>Assigned</u> – Represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria of restricted or committed. The City Council is the only entity that may make assignments at this time as the Council has not designated any other individuals with the authority to make assignments.

Unassigned – Represents the residual balance that may be spent on any other purpose of the City.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose in which multiple classifications are available, the City considers restricted balances spent first, committed second and assigned third.

## **NOTE A -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### 16. NET POSITION

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

## 17. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTE B -- CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City considers all checking, money market and certificates of deposit with maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with the City's depository, were \$1,181,145 plus \$750 petty cash and the bank balance was \$1,516,545. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the City's depository had pledged securities having a book value of \$1,014,926 and a market value of \$1,014,330. Funds were fully insured and collateralized.

#### NOTE C -- INVESTMENTS

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. The Act requires that the Council review the investment policy at least annually, investment officers obtain minimum investment training, and investment officers sign quarterly investment reports submitted to Council. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that the City complied with all provisions of the Act.

## **NOTE C -- INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, 1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investment pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The City's investment policy further limits investments to: (1) federally insured bank deposits, (2) collateralized bank deposits, (3) U.S. Government Treasury bills and notes, including sweep accounts that invest in them, (4) U.S. Government Agencies, and (5) Public Funds Investment Pools. No other investments may be made without authorization of City Council.

The City's investments at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

				Weighted Avg
Rep	oorted Value	F	air Value	Maturity (Days)
	_			
\$	13,041	\$	13,041	34
	5		5	49
	2,364,464		2,364,464	50
	1,100,000		1,100,000	123
\$	3,477,510	\$	3,477,510	
		5 2,364,464 1,100,000	\$ 13,041 \$ 5 2,364,464 1,100,000	\$ 13,041 \$ 13,041 5 5 2,364,464 1,100,000 1,100,000

All of the City's investments carried at fair value are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Of the certificate of deposit balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the City's depository had pledged securities having a book value of \$899,124 and a market value of \$903,885. Funds were fully insured and collateralized.

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is a 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

#### **NOTE C -- INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 40 requires additional disclosures addressing other common risks of deposits and investments as follows:

#### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to a concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### NOTE D -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City's property tax is levied and becomes collectible each October 1 based on the assessed values listed as of the prior January 1, which is the date a lien attaches to all taxable property in the City. Assessed values are established by the Comal County Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. Assessed values are reduced by lawful exemptions to arrive at taxable values. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed every four (4) years. The total taxable value as of January 1, 2018, upon which the fiscal 2019 levy was based, was \$650,157,845 (i.e., market value less exemptions). The estimated market value was \$909,401,343, making the taxable value 71.5% of the estimated market value.

#### NOTE D -- PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The City is permitted by the Constitution of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation for all governmental purposes. Pursuant to a decision of the Attorney General of the State of Texas, up to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation may be used for the payment of long-term debt. The tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$0.149723 per \$100 of assessed value, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$2.350277 for each \$100 value and could increase its annual tax levy by approximately \$15,280,510 based upon the present assessed valuation before the limit is reached. However, the City may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the effective tax rate calculated in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code without holding two public hearings. The Property Tax Code subjects an increase in the proposed tax rate to a referendum election, if petitioned by registered voters, when the effective tax rate increase is more than eight percent (8%) of the previous year's maintenance and operations tax rate.

#### **NOTE E -- OTHER RECEIVABLES**

Other receivables for the City as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Governmental Funds		Propri	etary Fund		
	,		Non	major	Was	stewater	
	Ger	neral Fund	Fu	ınds	Tre	eatment	 Total
Sales Tax	\$	324,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 324,670
Franchise Taxes		149,635		-		-	149,635
Hotel/Motel Tax		43,062		-		-	43,062
Miscellaneous		110,626				127,778	238,404
		_					_
Total Other Receivables	\$	627,993	\$		\$	127,778	\$ 755,771

#### NOTE F -- DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

As of September 30, 2019, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Due To	Due From	 Amount	Reason/Intent
General Fund Nonmajor Funds	Wastewater Treatment Fund General Fund	\$ 174,191 15,868	Reimbursement of Expenses Reimbursement of Revenues
-		\$ 190,059	

**NOTE G -- CAPITAL ASSETS** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance 9/30/2019
Land	\$ 192,821	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,821
Buildings and Improvements	3,043,011	_	-	3,043,011
Vehicles and Equipment	1,180,780	61,861	_	1,242,641
Infrastructure	3,993,887	_	-	3,993,887
Signs	67,494	-	-	67,494
Construction in Progress	250,500	244,062		494,562
-	8,728,493	305,923		9,034,416
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(487,933)	(71,548)	-	(559,481)
Vehicles and Equipment	(878,928)	(137,927)	-	(1,016,855)
Infrastructure	(1,580,153)	(199,694)	-	(1,779,847)
Signs	(43,596)	(3,728)		(47,324)
	(2,990,610)	(412,897)		(3,403,507)
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,737,883	\$ (106,974)	\$ -	\$ 5,630,909
Business Type Activities				
Land	\$ 286,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,625
Buildings and Improvements	9,153,971			9,153,971
	9,440,596			9,440,596
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(966,254)	(305,131)		(1,271,385)
	(966,254)	(305,131)		(1,271,385)
Business Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,474,342	\$ (305,131)	\$ -	\$ 8,169,211

Land and Construction in Progress are not depreciated.

#### **NOTE G -- CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General & Administrative	\$ 72,867
Public Safety	128,936
Public Works	207,925
Parks and Recreation	3,169
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 412,897

#### **NOTE H -- LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The changes in long-term obligations during the year are summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities	10/1/2018	_ Additions	Reductions	9/30/2019	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 82,800	\$ 73,045	\$ (82,800)	\$ 73,045	\$ 73,045

#### NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Bulverde participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the state of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the system with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Service Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>. All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS retirement system.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

#### **NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)**

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### 2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

The City of Bulverde has a 6% employee deposit rate and a 2 to 1 matching ratio. They currently have no military service credit as well as no buy back election. The City of Bulverde plan provisions have a 5 year vesting period. An employee is eligible to retire after 5 year of service at the age of 60 or after 20 years of service at any age. The statutory maximum percentage is removed.

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	9
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	25
Active Employees	27
	61

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

For the year ending September 30, 2019, employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 9.54% and 9.05% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$143,299, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) or Asset was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return\* 6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Health Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Morality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustments are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions we developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding the expected inflation.

<sup>\*</sup> Presented net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### **NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
		Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
	100.00%	

#### 6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	Disc	Discount Rate		count Rate	Disc	ount Rate
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	988,312	\$	492,689	\$	92,866

#### **NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### 8. Changes in Net Pension Liability

	То	tal Pension	Pla	n Fiduciary	Ne	et Pension
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	2,644,477	\$	2,385,438	\$	259,039
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		199,640		-		199,640
Interest		183,838		-		183,838
Change of Benefit Terms		-		-		-
Difference Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		6,449		-		6,449
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		140,766		(140,766)
Contributions - Employee		-		88,532		(88,532)
Net Investment Income		-		(71,568)		71,568
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds						
of Employee Contributions		(41,540)		(41,540)		-
Administrative Expense		-		(1,381)		1,381
Other Changes				(72)		72
Net Changes		348,387		114,737		233,650
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,992,864	\$	2,500,175	\$	492,689

#### 9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

#### **NOTE I -- EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS** (Continued)

Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

#### 10. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$183,245. Also as of September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		eferred
	Ou	Outflows of		flows of
	Re	Resources		esources
Differences between Expected and				
Actual Economic Experience	\$	-	\$	(18,597)
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		17,397		-
Differences Between Projected and				
Actual Investment Earnings		122,907		-
Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		102,684		
	\$	242,988	\$	(18,597)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$102,684 is related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the plan year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Plan Year	r Ended December 31,
-------------------	----------------------

2019	\$ 44,344
2020	22,686
2021	16,006
2022	38,857
2023	 (186)
	\$ 121,707

#### NOTE J -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB)

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

#### NOTE J -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's annual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB. Membership in the plan at December 31, 2018, the valuation and measurement date, consisted of:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	8
Inactive Employees Entitled to but Not Yet Receiving Benefits	8
Active Employees	27
	43

The SDBF required contribution rates, based on these assumptions, are as follows:

	Total SBDF	Retiree Portion of
For the Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Contribution Rate	SDBF Contribution Rate
2018	0.13%	0.01%
2019	0.12%	0.01%

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

These assumptions are summarized below:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	3.71% (Based on Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index)
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and
	accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement
	No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with blue Collar Adjustment with
	male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%
	and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with blue Collar Adjustment with
	male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%
	with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates
	are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account
	for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### NOTE J -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL), based on the actuarial factors, as of December 31, 2018 was calculated as follows:

	Total OPEB	
	L	Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	50,235
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		3,099
Interest		1,712
Change of Benefit Terms		-
Difference Between Expected and		
Actual Experience		2,188
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		(4,783)
Benefit Payments		(148)
Net Changes		2,068
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	52,303

There is no separate trust maintained to fund this Total OPEB Liability. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

The following presents the TOL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71% as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.71%) and 1-percentage point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	Dis	Discount Rate 2.71%	Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		2.71%	3	3.71%		1.71%
Total OPEB Liability	\$	65,332	\$	52,303	\$	42,661

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,125. Also as of September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of
			Resources
Differences between Expected and			
Actual Economic Experience	\$	1,882	\$ -
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-	(626)
Contributions Subsequent to the			
Measurement Date		113	-
	\$	1,995	\$ (626)

#### NOTE J -- OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$113 is related to OPEB benefits resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the plan year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Plan Year Ended December	31,	
2019	\$	314
2020		314
2021		314
2022		314
2023		314
Thereafter		(314)
	\$	1.256

#### NOTE K -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The City is the subject of various claims and litigation from time to time that arise in the course of its operations. Management is of the opinion that any proceedings known to exist as of September 30, 2019 are not likely to have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### Risk Management

The City has identified possible risk of losses arising from events such as the following:

- 1. Torts.
- 2. Theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets.
- 3. Errors and omissions.
- 4. Job-related illnesses or injuries to employees.
- 5. Acts of God.

The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for identified risks. TML is a multi-government group that provides for a combination of modified self-insurance and stop-loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by TML. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contributed amounts. Annual contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$65,017.

#### Construction Commitments

The City had the following commitment in place as of September 30, 2019:

	Estimated Project		Expended to		Estimated Futur	
Commitment	Cost to City		Date		Commitment	
Street Maintenance	\$	593,617	\$	494,562	\$	99,055

#### **NOTE K -- COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

380 Development Agreements

In September 2012, the City of Bulverde entered into a 380 Development agreement to encourage growth within the City. The agreement involves the City reimbursing the project costs through refunding a portion of sales and use taxes generated by the projects up to a maximum amount. The City will start accruing sales tax rebate based on the sales tax collections to date in anticipation of the developer's request for payment. The original agreement was amended in December 2014 to include that the Developer would fund all costs and expenses associated with the construction of the City Wastewater Improvements and then convey to the City said Wastewater Improvements and related access easements in accordance the conditions set forth in the Wastewater Service Agreement. The terms of the economic development reimbursement agreement are as follows:

The City shall pay to the Developer 100% of the City's share of Sales and Use Tax proceeds generated with the property until the total amount equals the City Wastewater Improvement costs plus interest at the rate of 5% per annum. At such time, then the City shall thereafter remit 75% of all Sales and Use Tax proceeds collected from within the property for the remainder of the 10 year period, and thereafter the payment shall reduce to 50% of all Sales and Use Tax proceeds generated within the property until the expiration date. The agreement was set for a maximum grant amount of \$10,349,968 and 25 years.

The following table represents the maximum balance due as of September 30, 2019:

Davalanmant	Sales Tax Refund	Ma	Maximum Grant		Payments as of		Maximum	
Development	Agreement	Amount (Base)		9/	30/2019	В	alance Due	
Singing Hills	100%	\$	10,349,968	\$	291,538	\$	10,058,430	
WWTP Improvements	100%		600,445		97,179		637,805	
		\$	10,950,413	\$	388,717	\$	10,696,235	

#### Wastewater Services Agreement

On February 18, 2015, the City contracted with Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) to operate the wastewater treatment plant on the City's behalf. The City will pay GBRA in accordance with the contract, for the expenses incurred by GBRA in operating and maintaining the City's system and for performing billing and collection services, and for, compensation due GBRA for performing those services. The agreement concluded on August 31, 2018 and was automatically renewed for an additional seven (7) year term.

#### Hotel Conference Center Lease Agreement

On June 24, 2016, the City signed a lease for conference center space at Hampton Inn at Singing Hills for a term of 120 months starting September 2017 and is scheduled to expire in August 2027. Rent is \$200,000 per year, payable through a rebate to the landlord of 100% of the hotel/motel tax payments, up to a maximum rebate of \$2,000,000 over the initial term. The City is also responsible for payment of its electrical consumption, certain repairs and replacements, insurance premiums and service and rental fees. The City has the option to renew for a period of 3 years after the termination date. The total rent for the year ended September 30, 2019, paid as a rebate of hotel/motel tax to the landlord was \$152,362.

#### NOTE L -- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year-end, the City approved street maintenance and repairs contract not to exceed \$900,000.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Employer Contributions
- Notes to the Schedule of Changes Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Changes Total Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Variance
	Budget .	Budget Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 1,114,702	\$ 1,114,702	\$1,128,325	\$ 13,623
Sales Taxes	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,979,987	299,987
Franchise Fees	333,500	333,500	385,405	51,905
Mixed Beverage Taxes	4,200	4,200	4,395	195
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	58,344	58,344	91,240	32,896
Fines and Penalties	495,450	495,450	586,838	91,388
Charges for Services	564,277	564,277	651,670	87,393
Interest Income	48,000	48,000	79,721	31,721
Miscellaneous	27,000	27,000	20,468	(6,532)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,325,473	4,325,473	4,928,049	602,576
EXPENDITURES				
General and Administrative:			24.4.000	
Salaries	318,360	318,360	314,909	3,451
Supplies	7,100	7,100	5,580	1,520
Contractual	13,595	13,595	2,103	11,492
Total General and Administrative	339,055	339,055	322,592	16,463
Mayor and Council:				
Supplies	1,900	1,900	440	1,460
Contractual	19,690	19,690	7,896	11,794
Total Mayor and Council	21,590	21,590	8,336	13,254
. D. 11: G. C.				
Public Safety: Salaries	1,350,687	1 250 697	1,190,169	160,518
	22,100	1,350,687 22,620	9,163	13,457
Supplies Contractual	107,048	106,528	89,938	16,590
Capital Outlay	123,862	123,862	107,335	16,527
Total Public Safety	1,603,697	1,603,697	1,396,605	207,092
Total Tublic Safely	1,003,097	1,003,097	1,370,003	207,092
Planning and Zoning:				
Salaries	203,210	203,210	178,091	25,119
Supplies	6,500	7,000	4,466	2,534
Contractual	58,670	58,170	49,210	8,960
Total Planning and Zoning	\$ 268,380	\$ 268,380	\$ 231,767	\$ 36,613

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Variance
	Budget .	Amounts	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES (CONT.)				
Municipal Court:				
Salaries	\$ 228,010	\$ 228,010	\$ 198,896	\$ 29,114
Supplies	9,000	9,000	8,082	918
Contractual	57,575	57,575	40,814	16,761
Total Municipal Court	294,585	294,585	247,792	46,793
Non-Departmental Functions:				
Supplies	25,222	25,222	17,409	7,813
Contractual	397,009	397,009	419,843	(22,834)
Capital Outlay	225,045	225,045		225,045
Total Non-Departmental Functions	647,276	647,276	437,252	210,024
Public Works:			100.000	
Salaries	167,335	163,011	123,920	39,091
Supplies	5,001	5,001	3,534	1,467
Contractual	1,019,015	1,023,339	339,946	683,393
Capital Outlay	499	499		499
Total Public Works	1,191,850	1,191,850	467,400	724,450
D 1 1D				
Parks and Recreation:	25.200	25.200	15 (45	7.561
Salaries	25,208	25,208	17,647	7,561
Supplies	5,000	5,000	1,749	3,251
Contractual	96,481	96,481	94,170	2,311
Capital Outlay	15,000	15,000	- 112.500	15,000
Total Parks and Recreation	141,689	141,689	113,566	28,123
W. D. G.				
Visitor Events Center:	1 (00	1.600	107	1 404
Supplies	1,600	1,600	106	1,494
Contractual	8,400	8,400	- 106	8,400
Total Visitor Events Center	10,000	10,000	106	9,894
D				
Professional Services:	(44.20)	(11.20)	504.045	FO 440
Contractual	644,396	644,396	584,947	59,449
Total Professional Services	644,396	644,396	584,947	59,449
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,162,518	\$ 5,162,518	\$3,810,363	\$ 1,352,155



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (837,045)	\$ (837,045)	\$1,117,686	\$ 1,954,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In			54,809	54,809
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			54,809	54,809
Net Change in Fund Balance	(837,045)	(837,045)	1,172,495	2,009,540
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,644,095	3,644,095	3,644,095	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,807,050	\$ 2,807,050	\$4,816,590	\$ 2,009,540

The above deficit for current operations was approved by City Council as a use of prior fund balance.

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**Budgetary Information** – The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. The General Fund is the only fund which has a legally adopted annual budget.

Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. The actual expenditures did not exceed the appropriated budget for 2019.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments must be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

#### CITY OF BULVERDE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE CALENDAR YEARS

Total Pension Liability

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Service Cost	\$ 137,904	\$ 158,694	\$ 187,381	\$ 188,920	\$ 199,640
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	112,194	125,684	146,798	168,306	183,838
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected					
and Actual Experience	(45.953)	58 422	33 784	(74 631)	6 449

and Actual Experience	(45,953)	58,422	33,784	(74,631)	6,449
Change of Assumptions		48,185	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions	(17,646)	(26,020)	(26,020)	(74,170)	(41,540)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	186,499	364,965	341,943	208,425	348,387
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,542,645	1,729,144	2,094,109	2,436,052	2,644,477
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,729,144	\$ 2,094,109	\$ 2,436,052	\$ 2,644,477	\$ 2,992,864

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Contributions - Employer	\$ 75,584	\$ 82,459	\$ 101,969	\$ 120,798	\$ 140,766
Contributions - Employee	66,988	71,807	82,790	82,738	88,532
Net Investment Income	78,841	2,333	115,613	275,044	(71,568)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of					, ,
Employee Contributions	(17,646)	(26,020)	(26,020)	(74,170)	(41,540)
Administrative Expense	(823)	(1,420)	(1,305)	(1,424)	(1,381)
Other	(68)	(71)	(70)	(72)	(72)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	202,876	129,088	272,977	402,914	114,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,377,583	1,580,459	1,709,547	1,982,524	2,385,438
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,580,459	\$ 1,709,547	\$ 1,982,524	\$ 2,385,438	\$ 2,500,175
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 148,685	\$ 384,562	\$ 453,528	\$ 259,039	\$ 492,689
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a					
Percentage of Total Pension Liability	91.40%	81.64%	81.38%	90.20%	83.54%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,116,461	\$ 1,196,786	\$ 1,379,830	\$ 1,378,975	\$ 1,475,537
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage					
of Covered Payroll	13.32%	32.13%	32.87%	18.78%	33.39%

Note: The schedule above reflects the changes in the net pension liability for the current and previous four years. GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will build this schedule over the 10-year period beginning December 31, 2014 as data becomes available.

#### CITY OF BULVERDE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	73,177	\$	95,183	\$	109,144	\$	119,851	\$	137,354	\$ 143,299
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially											
Determined Contribution		73,177		80,651		95,661		112,363		135,546	 143,299
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	14,532	\$	13,483	\$	7,488	\$	1,808	\$ 
Covered Payroll	\$ 1	,090,594	\$ 1	,175,404	\$	1,314,743	\$	1,339,733	\$	1,453,744	\$ 1,560,363
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.71%		6.86%		7.28%		8.39%		9.32%	9.18%

Note: The schedule above reflects the TMRS contributions made by the City for the current year and the previous five years. GASB Statement No. 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will build this schedule over the 10-year period beginning September 30, 2014 as data becomes available.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### **Valuation Date:**

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, thirteen (13) months later.

#### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's

plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to

an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### LAST TWO CALENDAR YEARS

TD 4 1	ODED	T 1 111
Lotal	()PER	Liability

	 2017	2018		
Service Cost	\$ 2,620	\$	3,099	
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	1,608		1,712	
Changes of Benefit Terms	-			
Difference between Expected				
and Actual Experience	-		2,188	
Change of Assumptions	4,841		(4,783)	
Benefit Payments	(138)		(148)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 8,931		2,068	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 41,304		50,235	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 50,235	\$	52,303	
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,378,975	\$	1,475,537	
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Payroll	3.64%		3.54%	

Note: The schedule above reflects the changes in net pension liability for the current year and the previous year. GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. The City will build this schedule over the 10- year period beginning December 31, 2017 as data becomes available.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rate

<b>.</b>	
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	3.71% (Based on Fidelity Index's 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index)
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement
	No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.



#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

Such statements and schedule include:

- Comparative Statements General Fund
- Combining Statement Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Comparative Statements Police Seizure Fund
- Comparative Statements Debt Service
- Comparative Statements Hotel/Motel Fund
- Comparative Statements Proprietary Water/Sewer Utility Fund

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,159,845	\$ 1,060,982
Investments	3,477,510	2,428,623
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Property Taxes	15,710	19,058
Other Receivables	627,993	523,724
Accrued Interest Receivable	4,654	2,327
Due From Other Funds	174,191	146,249
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,459,903	\$ 4,180,963
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 345,116	\$ 251,974
Wages and Salaries Payable	14,452	42,544
Intergovernmental Payable	100,111	114,289
Other Current Liabilities	42,095	26,595
Unearned Revenue	112,067	73,345
Due to Other Funds	15,868	10,803
Total Liabilities	629,709	519,550
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable Property Tax Revenue	13,604	17,318
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,604	17,318
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for:		
Child Safety	68,985	60,694
Building Security and Technology	307,839	276,742
Police Donations	7,855	7,855
Drainage	500,000	500,000
Assigned for:	ŕ	,
Park Use	_	23,902
Unassigned	3,931,911	2,774,902
Total Fund Balances	4,816,590	3,644,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,459,903	\$ 4,180,963

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$1,128,325	\$ 1,023,976
Sales Taxes	1,979,987	1,806,668
Franchise Fees	385,405	362,209
Mixed Bevarage Taxes	4,395	5,878
Intergovernmental Revenues & Grants	91,240	311,357
Fines and Penalties	586,838	576,700
Licenses and Permits	651,670	694,545
Interest Income	79,721	38,318
Miscellaneous	20,468	5,293
TOTAL REVENUES	4,928,049	4,824,944
EXPENDITURES		
Current: General and Administrative	322,592	301,488
Mayor and Council	8,336	8,369
Public Safety	1,289,270	1,368,430
Planning and Zoning	231,767	151,802
Municipal Court	247,792	210,035
Non-Departmental Functions	437,252	384,448
Public Works	467,400	749,062
Parks and Recreation	113,566	106,963
Visitor Events Center	106	-
Professional Services	584,947	587,883
Capital Outlay	107,335	219,595
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,810,363	4,088,075
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	1,117,686	736,869
OTHER FINANCING		
SOURCES (USES)	<b>5</b> 4.000	
Transfers In	54,809	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	54,809	_
200000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,172,495	736,869
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,644,095	2,907,226
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$4,816,590	\$ 3,644,095

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMBINING BALANCE SHEETS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

								Total
		Police	]	Debt			No	onmajor
	S	Seizure	S	ervice	Но	tel/Motel	Gov	ernmental
		Fund	]	Fund		Fund	Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,050
Due from Other Funds		(1,700)				17,568		15,868
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,350	\$		\$	17,568	\$	37,918
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Fund Balances: Restricted For:								
Police Seizure		20,350		-		-		20,350
Hotel/Motel						17,568		17,568
Total Fund Balances		20,350				17,568		37,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES &								
FUND BALANCES	\$	20,350	\$		\$	17,568	\$	37,918

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REVENUES	S	Police eizure Fund	S	Debt ervice Fund	tel/Motel Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Interest Income Hotel Motel Tax	\$	- -	\$	42	\$ - 157,427	\$	42 157,427
TOTAL REVENUES				42	 157,427		157,469
EXPENDITURES Building Operations and Maintenance TOTAL EXPENDITURES		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 152,362 152,362		152,362 152,362
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		<u>-</u>		42	 5,065		5,107
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				(54,809)			(54,809)
SOURCES (USES)		_		(54,809)	 _		(54,809)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(54,767)	5,065		(49,702)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		20,350		54,767	 12,503		87,620
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	20,350	\$	_	\$ 17,568	\$	37,918

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS POLICE SEIZURE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	22,050	\$ 22,050
Due from Other Funds		(1,700)	 (1,700)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,350	\$ 20,350
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:	_\$		\$ 
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for Police Seizure		20,350	20,350
Total Fund Balances		20,350	20,350
TOTAL LIABILITIES &			
FUND BALANCES	\$	20,350	\$ 20,350

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE POLICE SEIZURE FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
REVENUES				
Sale of Seized Property TOTAL REVENUES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General and Administrative		-		889
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		_		889
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(889)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		20,350		21,239
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	20,350	\$	20,350

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS DEBT SERVICE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	201	2019		2018	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$	54,767	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	54,767	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:	\$		\$		
Fund Balances:					
Restricted for Debt Service		-		54,767	
Total Fund Balances				54,767	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &					
FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	54,767	

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

**54,767** 54,693

54,767

**\$** - \$

	2019		2018	
REVENUES				
Interest Income	\$	42	\$	74
TOTAL REVENUES		42		74
EXPENDITURES		_		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures		42		74
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out		(54,809)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(54,809)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(54,767)		74

Fund Balances at Beginning of Year

Fund Balances at End of Year

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS HOTEL/MOTEL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	201	9	2018	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	- \$	-	
Due from Other Funds	17	,568_	12,503	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17	,568 \$	12,503	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:	\$	- \$	<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for Hotel/Motel	17	,568	12,503	
Total Fund Balances	17	,568	12,503	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &				
FUND BALANCES	\$ 17	,568 \$	12,503	

### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$ 157,427	\$ 141,353
TOTAL REVENUES	157,427	141,353
EVIDENDIEVIDEG		
EXPENDITURES		
Building Operations and Maintenance	152,362	139,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	152,362	139,233
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,065	2,120
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	12,503	10,383
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 17,568	\$ 12,503

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 127,778	\$ 99,836
Capital Assets:		
Land	286,625	286,625
Buildings and Improvements	9,153,971	9,153,971
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,271,385)	(966,254)
TOTAL ASSETS	8,296,989	8,574,178
LIABILITIES		
Due To Other Funds	174,191	146,249
TOTAL LIABILITIES	174,191	146,249
NET POSITION		
Net Investment Capital Assets	8,169,211	8,474,342
Unrestricted, (Deficit)	(46,413)	(46,413)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$8,122,798	\$ 8,427,929

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Charges for Services	\$ 360,185	\$ 233,255
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	360,185	233,255
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation		
Supplies	4,075	1,250
Contractual Services	356,110	236,997
<b>Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation</b>	360,185	238,247
Operating Income Before Depreciation	-	(4,992)
Depreciation	305,131	305,133
Operating Income (Loss)	(305,131)	(310,125)
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(305,131)	(310,125)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	8,427,929	8,738,054
Net Position at End of Year	\$8,122,798	\$ 8,427,929

#### CITY OF BULVERDE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019		2018	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			 	
Cash Received From Customers	\$	332,243	\$ 297,312	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods & Services		(360,185)	(238,247)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(27,942)	59,065	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Interfund Payables (Receivables)		27,942	(59,065)	
Net Cash Provided (Used by Noncapital Financing		21,742	 (33,003)	
Activities		27,942	(59,065)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Investments		-	-	
Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year			 	
Cash and Investments at End of Year:	\$		\$ 	
		2019	 2018	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income	\$	(305,131)	\$ (310,125)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating				
Income to Net Cash Provided				
(Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		305,131	305,133	
(Increase) Decrease in				
Operating Assets:				
Accounts Receivable		(27,942)	 64,057	
Total Adjustments to Reconcile				
Operating Activities		277,189	 369,190	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating				
Activities	\$	(27,942)	\$ 59,065	

